Tips for Teens

The Truth About AIDS

What is AIDS?

AIDS is a condition caused by a virus called HIV that attacks a person's immune system, making it defenseless against diseases and infections. The full medical name for AIDS is **Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome** and the virus is called the *Human* Immunodeficiency Virus. HIV is transmitted through all forms of unprotected sexual intercourse, i.e., vaginal, anal, or oral sex without the proper use of a latex condom, and through sharing needles or syringes with someone who is infected with HIV. Because HIV can "hide" in the body for 10 years or more before it shows up as AIDS, you must never assume that just because you can't "see" it in a person, that it isn't there!

Alcohol and other drugs can alter the immune system and make a person more susceptible to acquiring HIV infection.

Adolescents and AIDS

According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), HIV/AIDS has been the sixth leading cause of death among 15to 24-year olds in the United States since 1991. One in five persons newly diagnosed with AIDS is in the 20-29 year age group. This means that HIV transmission probably occurred while they were in their teens, or that they were HIV-positive while they were in their teens. More than half of the new cases of HIV infection in 1994 were related to drug use, either through direct use or through sexual contact with someone who injected drugs.

Research has shown that while most teenagers understand how HIV is transmitted and how they can avoid infection, they need to understand that it can happen to them. According to recent CDC studies conducted every two years in high schools (grades 9-12), many teenagers are engaging in high-risk behaviors which not only make them vulnerable to acquiring HIV/AIDS, but also to acquiring other sexually transmitted diseases associated with drug use.

How Can You Prevent HIV/ AIDS From Happening to You?

- *Educate yourself. Know the facts. Be smart.
- *Do not use alcohol or any kind of drugs.
- *Do not use any needles that have been used by other people for tattooing or piercing or for injecting drugs or other substances such as steroids, vitamins, hormones, or insulin.

Know that it's OK not to have sex. But if you do, protect yourself and use a latex condom.

Avoid contact with a person's blood, semen, or vaginal fluid.

Sex and Drug Use are Linked Among Teenagers

Like driving under the influence, sex under the influence can be deadly. Because alcohol and other drugs negatively affect good judgment in regard to sexual behavior, people under the influence are more likely to have sex, practice unprotected sex, or engage in "risky" sexual acts

- *Many students report using alcohol or drugs when they have sex.
- *One in 62 high school students reports having injected an illegal drug.
- *HIV transmission is occurring among people who trade sex for non-injected drugs such as crack.

Peer pressure can lead to sex, drugs, and AIDS.

People infected with HIV may look and feel healthy for a long time.

Facts for Girls/Women

Young women are the fastest growing group contracting HIV/AIDS through unprotected sex.

- As of 1994, 58,428 adolescent and young adult women had been diagnosed with AIDS. Reported cases of HIV-infected women for the same period was 15,241.
- About 75% of the AIDS cases in women were associated with the use of injected drugs, either through direct use or through sexual contact with a man who injected drugs.
- African American and Hispanic women make up 21% of all U.S. women, yet they represent more than 75% of all the AIDS cases reported among women.
 - ❖ AIDS is the fourth leading cause of death among women between the ages of 25 and 44 in the U.S. It is the number one cause of death among African American women in the same age group. Many of these women were infected while still in their teens.
 - While HIV can be transmitted during vaginal, oral, or anal sex, the transmission occurs most often during vaginal intercourse.
 - A pregnant woman infected with HIV/AIDS can transmit the virus to her unborn baby.

Resources

AIDS Action Council 1875 Connecticut Avenue, NW Suite 700 Washington, DC 20009 202-986-1300

AIDS & Adolescents Network of New York 666 Broadway, Suite 520 New York, NY 10012 212-505-9115

AIDS Prevention League 136 West Wood Avenue Akron, OH 44302 216-376-4384

Gay Men's Health Crisis 129 W. 20th Street New York, NY 10011 212-807-6664

Health Education Resource Center 101 W. Read Street, Suite 825 Baltimore, MD 21201 410-685-1180

Names Project Foundation 2362 Market Street San Francisco, CA 94114 415-863-5511

National AIDS Clearinghouse P.O. Box 6003 Rockville, MD 20849 301-217-0023 1-800-458-5231 National AIDS Hotline 1-800-342-AIDS 1-800-344-SIDA (Spanish) 1-800-AIDS-TTY (TTD/TTY for deaf and hard of hearing)

National Minority AIDS Council 300 I Street, NW, Suite 400 Washington, DC 20002 202-544-1076

Teens Teaching AIDS Prevention 3030 Walnut Kansas City, MO 64108 816-561-8784 or AIDS Hotline for Teens 1-800-234-Teens

To learn more about AIDS or obtain referrals to programs in your community, contact:

Resource Center
State of California
Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs
1700 K Street, First Floor
Sacramento, CA 95814

(800) 879-2772 (California Only) (916) 327-3728 FAX: (916) 323-1270 TTY: (916) 445-1942

Internet: http://www.adp.ca.gov E-Mail: ResourceCenter@adp.state.ca.us

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